

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.60

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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July 30th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 81, p.m. 88; Humidity...81, 64.

July 30th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 83, p.m. 83; Humidity...81, 85.

No. 8852

庚申年六月十八日

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1912.

三拜禮

號一廿月七年七

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TELEGRAMS.

THE MIKADO'S DEATH.

CROWN PRINCE SUCCEEDS.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, July 30.

Router's Tokyo correspondent wires that the succession of the Crown Prince to the Throne has been announced. Thousands are outside the Palace, on their knees praying and weeping, priests officiating at temporary altars. One man committed suicide, in order to give his life for that of the Emperor. Two photographers who were attempting to secure a flash-light photograph were stoned and seriously injured.

DEVOTED EM' RESS.

The Empress, who has been wearing European dress, was unwilling in her attendance upon His Majesty. She has been sleeping only three hours daily, and refused to desist from superintending the nursing. She authorised subcutaneous injections on Saturday and yesterday which is unprecedented, as the Emperor's body has hitherto been considered as semi-divine, and an abrasion of the skin a penal offence.

NEW EMPEROR'S OATH.

Router's Tokyo correspondent wires that the final bulletin states the Emperor passed away at 12.43 in the morning.

Thereafter the Crown Prince, accompanied by members of the Cabinet, proceeded to the Sanctuary within the Palace and, according to the Constitution, acquired the Sacred Treasure of the Imperial ancestors and swore to preserve the ancient form of Government.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

The final scene before the Palace was most weird. Crowds of worshippers, each with a lighted lantern, knelt with their foreheads to the ground, while thousands on the outskirts stood bare-headed, the police waving red and yellow lanterns and directing the traffic.

The heat was intense, and the Priest in the centre at the altar was fanned by an attendant.

PRESS COMMENT.

The British, French and Italian press is eulogistic in commenting on the late Emperor, extolling his services to the development of civilisation in Japan and to the transformation of the nation into a great Power.

The "Times" compares the deceased Emperor with William the First and says that the sympathy of Britain is extended to the Japanese Imperial Family and people on the death of a beloved Emperor. The journal is convinced that the death will not mean any change in the policy of Japan.

The Embassy in London has been deluged with messages of condolence.

BRITISH SYMPATHY.

Mr. Asquith has announced that to-morrow he will move an Address to His Majesty the King expressing deep regret at the death of His Majesty's ally and friend, and praying His Majesty to convey to the new Emperor the profound sympathy of the House of Commons with the Imperial Family, the Government and the people of Japan.

THE MOURNING.

Court mourning will last for a year, while the nation's mourning will extend for three days in addition to the day of the funeral.

THE ACCESSION.

The public accession ceremonies will take place at Kyoto a year or two hence.

THE NEW REIGN.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, July 30.

The Crown Prince has duly succeeded the late Emperor on the Throne.

A ceremony was held at one o'clock this morning for the purpose of communicating this fact to the Imperial ancestors and the late Emperor. The three Royal Treasures were afterwards transferred to the new Emperor.

TELEGRAMS.

EAST AFRICA.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY VOTE.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, July 30.

During the debate in the Commons on the supplementary estimates for Uganda and East Africa, Mr. Harcourt said that of half a million pounds voted, £300,000 would be devoted to the Uganda railway, £35,000 to the improvement of ports on the Victoria Nyanza and the provision of another cargo steamer, £40,000 to the improvement of the pier at Kilindini, and of the remainder £25,000 would be given for a railway from Kampala to Fort Bell which would possibly be the beginning of a trunk line to tap the boundaries of the Congo, and £100,000 to improve the communications on the Eastern side of the Uganda with a view to the development of cotton growing. He mentioned that the profit of the Uganda railway during the current year was £135,000.

Replying to criticisms, Mr. Harcourt said that a wireless station was being erected at Nairobi, which would be a great link in the Imperial wireless chain, and would be a step between Aden and Pretoria. The estimate was adopted without a division.

NAVAL COMMISSION.

THE FULL QUESTION.

London, July 30.

The appointment of a Naval Commission, as telegraphed on the 18th inst., is officially announced. The terms of reference require a report on the means of supply and storage of liquid fuel in peace and war time, and its application to warships' engines. Sir John Fisher is the Chairman.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

A STRANGE ID'EA.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, July 30.

Premier Lu is in favour of introducing stamps with a representation of the head of the President thereon. His idea is strongly opposed by the State Council on the ground that such honour should only be given to an Emperor or King.

DISBANDMENT.

The Central Government has directed the Governor Generals of the various provinces to disband the troops within one month. "Shut Po."

ADVICE.

Shanghai, July 30.

Vice-President Li has despatched Tung Han-chung, Sun Wu and Chang Fong to Peking to give advice to the President.

DETERMINED WOMAN.

Yesterday a woman entered the house of ex-Premier Tang at Shanghai and demanded money, threatening him with a revolver and a bomb which she held in her possession. Tang fortunately escaped in time and sent someone to talk the woman round and she ultimately went away.

VICE-MINISTERS.

The Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, of Communications, of the Army and the Navy remain as before. The Vice-Ministers of Finance and of Labour and Commerce have not been decided upon. Tung Han-chung has been appointed Vice-Minister of Education, Ho Ting-kwai Vice-Minister of Justice, and Ngai Chun Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Industry. "Shut Po."

DR. WU AVAILABLE.

Peking, July 30.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, in view of the renewed invitations of President Yuan, has decided to again offer his services to the Republic. Government. "Shut Po."

TELEGRAMS.

TEST CRICKET.

ENGLAND V. AUSTRALIA.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, July 30.

But little progress has been made in the sixth Test Match which opened at Manchester yesterday between England and Australia. This was owing to the rain. England were first to bat, and were out for 203 runs, of which Rhodes contributed 92. Whitty took four wickets for 43 runs.

Australia's score now stands at 14 runs, with no wickets down.

THE DOCKERS STRIKE.

DIVIDED VII-WS.

London, July 30.

Five thousand lightermen last evening refused to resume work, but the Seamen's and Firemen's Union are balloting in favour of resumption.

POLICE RAID ON NEWSBOYS.

Owing to the arrest of one of our newsboys by the POLICE yesterday afternoon, many of the boys became frightened and returned to this office with their papers unsold.

As a consequence of this arrest and fright, we NOW OFFER to all bona fide NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," whose names are enrolled during the month of JULY, the SPECIAL RATE OF \$1.50 (half price) PER MONTH.

If the action of the police prevents the paper from being sold on the streets by newsboys we will sell it direct from this office as well as deliver it to all our subscribers, old and new alike.

Hongkong, July 2, 1912.

STEWARDS' CUP.

GOLDEN ROD WINS.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, July 30.

The race for the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood to-day resulted as follows:—

Golden Rod (Mae) 1
Poor Boy (William Griegs) 2
Uncle Pat (Trigg) 3
There were 21 starters, and Golden Rod won by two lengths, the second and third being separated by one length.

Runnymede was ridden by Earl, Beauport by Hewitt, Grammont by Donoghue, Bachelor's Tax by Ringstead, Tangara by Jellish, Aiglon by Fox, Lavolt by Whitley, Peggy Hyland by Herbert, and Cigar by Quinn.

The following were non-starters:—Castleton, Canonite, Spanish Prince, Sunflower, Thudens and Meditor.

The betting at the start was:—0-1 Golden Rod; 100-7 Poor Boy; 20-1 Uncle Pat.

Braxted (Winter up) led from Abard (Winton) and Jessica (Robbins) for half-way, when Golden Rod went to the front, followed by Poor Boy and Grammont (Doyle).

Beahd (Martin) up, the favourite, was started at 4 to 1 and came to fourth.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK SENSATION.

POLICE OFFICER CHARGED.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, July 30.

A New York message says that there was a sensational climax to the Rosenthal case last evening when the Grand Jury indicted Police Lieutenant Becker for murder of Rosenthal. Becker was arrested at the Police Station and brought before the Criminal Court, where he was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded, bail being refused.

The indictment followed the evidence of three gamblers who had been retained for some time and charged with complicity in killing Rosenthal.

EAST AFRICA CURRENCY.

London, July 30.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Harcourt, replying to Sir John Rolleston (Unionist member for East Herts), said he was considering the desirability of changing the currency arrangements in East Africa.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME LABOUR RIOT.

ON HONGKONG STEAMER.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
London, July 30.

The strikers invaded the Victoria Docks to-day and attacked labourers unloading the ship "Glenstrae" from Hongkong.

Under cover of a fusillade of missiles, they boarded the vessel, whereupon the Chinese fled. The free labourers, however, remained, and a fierce struggle ensued between them and the strikers.

The decks presented a sanguinary scene.

Eventually the police arrived.

THEIR BRIDES IMPORTED.

Japanese in Hawaii Send Home for Them.

"No more Orientals of the labouring class are coming to Hawaii, and a good many of our white citizens who cultivate sugar estates are sorry that the faithful Chinese are barred under the law," said Mr. W. P. Harcourt, a sugar planter of the island of Kauai, one of the Hawaiian group. They are our best workers, and before the exclusion policy was applied, we could count on a certain regular influx of brawny Mongolians to toil in the cane fields.

"The Chinese now in Hawaii have been there for many years, and most of them are getting to be old men. Not many of the Chinese have wives, but in former days not a few of them became the husbands of the native Kanaka women. It was a good cross, was this half-breed progeny, and so likewise the offspring of the Japanese and native women. In recent times, however, Japanese have been in the habit of sending back to their own land for wives. In most cases I think the self-selected bridegrooms got their parents back in the Flowery Kingdom to pick out wives for them.

"The matter is finally arranged through the Japanese consul, the men in the case putting up money for the passage of his intended spouse. The hour that she lands must also be the wedding hour, for the authorities will not allow the fair ones to remain unless claimed and formally mated; according to some civil or religious ceremony that both parties consider binding.

"Picture Brides."

"Every now and then a wireless message comes to my plantation which tells one of my young Japanese hired men that he may expect on the arrival of the next ship at Honolulu the girl who has been picked out as his wife. I do not think that in many cases the principals have ever laid eyes on each other. On the receipt of the message, the man gets permission to go to claim his wife, and pretty soon the pair are domesticated on the estate, and my understanding is they get on as happily as if they had known each other from infancy and been wedded in the conventional way of the Caucasians.

"Not long ago a ship from Yokohama arrived with forty or fifty so-called picture brides. Every one of them had been chosen through photographs forwarded to Hawaii some time in advance of the arrival of the original. Occasionally there is a pathetic case, as when not long ago a very pretty young Japanese maid was forced to take the next ship returning to her old home. Inspection showed that she had been tricked, and the rigid rule that ordered her deportation could not be waived."

Baltimore American.

HOME POLITICS.

TAKING NO RISKS.

London, July 30.

As a result of the "snap" division on the 26th inst., there has been an energetic whipping up of the Government and Nationalists; consequently in the series of divisions on the outstanding votes late yesterday evening the Government majorities varied from 87 to 127. The Labourites challenged the division on the outstanding votes which was carried by 444 votes to 399. Altogether 11 million 500,000 sterling were voted in one day last night, and passed.

TELEGRAMS.

THE TITANIC ENQUIRY.

BRITISH FINDINGS.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, July 30.

Lord Mersey, who presided at the British Court of Enquiry into the Titanic disaster, has issued his judgment. He attributes the collision to excessive speed.

The judgment comprises a big volume and is of a most exhaustive character. It states that the Titanic was properly equipped and praises generally the conduct of the passengers and crew, but says that better organisation might have saved more lives. The wireless was effective.

CAPTAIN NOT NEGLIGENT.

The judgment emphasises the point that the practice of steaming at full speed at night in an ice region is bad, but in unable in the circumstances to blame the Captain. He made a grievous mistake but was not negligent.

MR ISMAY'S POSITION.

The gross charge against Sir C. Duff Gordon of bribing men to row away is unfounded; and Mr. Ismay's position did not impose on him a moral duty to sink with the ship, as this would merely have lost another life. The third-class passengers were not unfairly treated.

SERIOUS FINDING.

Lord Mersey is convinced that the Californian saw the Titanic's lights and could have penetrated the ice without serious risk and might have saved many, if not all, of those lost.

RECOMMENDATION.

The Court recommends that a new Bulkhead Committee should enquire exhaustively into safety devices, and advocates the provision of lifeboats based on the number of passengers, not on tonnage; a night and day service of wireless telegraphy; adequate boat drill; moderate speed when ice is reported, or an alteration of the course; and that an international conference should be called to ensure common action on the above lines.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

Golden Rod won the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood.

In the sixth Test match England have all been disposed of for 203, and Australia have scored 14 for the loss of no wickets.

The House of Commons has passed without a division supplementary estimates for Uganda and East Africa totalling half a million sterling.

A sensational climax to the Rosenthal case in New York has been provided by the indictment of Police Lieutenant Becker for the murder of Rosenthal.

The terms of reference of the Naval Commission are to report on the means of supply and storage of liquid fuel in peace and war time, and its application to the engines of warships.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

A wireless station is to be erected at Nairobi, which will be a step between Aden and Pretoria.

Since the "snap division" in the House of Commons last week, there has been energetic whipping up by the Government and the Nationalists, and in consequence the Government majority has varied between 87 and 121.

Lord Mersey has issued his judgment in the Titanic disaster enquiry, attributing the collision to excessive speed. Certain recommendations are made and the calling of an international conference urged to ensure common action thereon.

The Crown Prince of Japan has succeeded the late Emperor, having acquired the Sacred Treasure and sworn to preserve the ancient form of Government. There were extremely impressive scenes outside the Palace on the passing of the late Emperor.

The return of the explorer Mikkelson, who had long been given up for dead, is regarded as one of the most dramatic events in the history of Polar exploration. He succeeded in obtaining confirmation of the death of Erichsen and his companions and a record of their work.

LOCAL.

A robbery is reported to have taken place yesterday from a matchbox on the Peak Road and money and clothing to the extent of \$5 taken.

Two Chinese appeared before Mr. Irving at the Police Court to-day, charged with being members of an unlawful secret society. Bail was fixed at \$1,000.

Members of the Y.M.C.A. Lawn Tennis Club spent a happy time last night when they participated in a moonlight launch picnic to Junk Bay.

The ceremony of "Trooping the Colour" will be performed by the 1st Bn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground at 9.15 a.m. to-morrow, on the occasion of the 153rd anniversary of the Battle of Minden.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday a minute by the President relating to the departmental scavenging scheme for City of Victoria, to be inaugurated on Jan. 1, 1914, was read. A select committee was appointed to consider the scheme.

At the Police Court this morning F. P. Dananberg was represented by Mr. Wolfe on behalf of the Sanitary Board for carrying on an offensive business at 21 and 23 Sheung Wan Road, which was written permission of the Board. A fine of \$25 was imposed and the premises were ordered to be closed forthwith.

Notice



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FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
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\$25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular
or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.

Steamers	Tons	Starting	TUESDAY,	1912
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	Aug. 6,	1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	"	Sept. 3,	1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	"	Sept. 17,	1 P.M.
INTERMEDIATE.				
PERSIA	9,000	"	Aug. 27,	1 P.M.

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King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).
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**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
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NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOLA," 5,257 tons, Captain W. W. Tucker, will be de-
parted for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 2nd Aug. at daylight, to be
followed on the 10th August by S.S. "MUTTRA," Captain W. Carey, taking
Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "POLTALA," 4,184 tons, Captain H. W. Tallent, will leave
Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 6th
August, at Noon, followed by S.S. "FAZILKA," Capt. Connick, on the
9th August at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Telephone No. 216,
Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [147]

Notices

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LTD., LEEDS.**

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of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

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Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [142]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. J. H. FAGGART, Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

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F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms. Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegram "Astor." [21]

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BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 807.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [23]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

Under Entirely New
Management.

Thoroughly Renovated.
Excellent Cuisine.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Jan., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
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TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

"Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage is
ranged for without any trouble to
guests."

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]

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1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1860. [48]

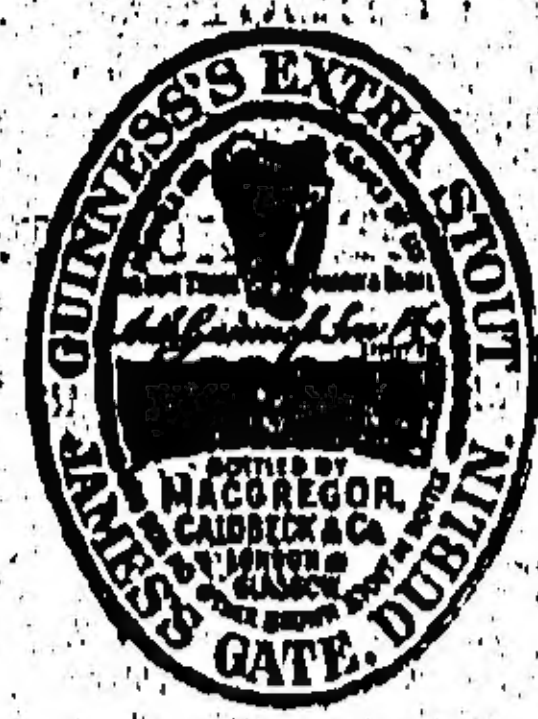
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and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1912. [46]

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH.

FOR SALE.

Old China Union.

A fine lot of China Vases:

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GENERAL NEWS.

Abstinence as Choleric Cure.

The has found a defender person of a priest, resident in China, who, as recorded in "Les Nouvelles," claims to have used it most successfully as a cholera cure. The rev. gentleman administers the liqueur to cholera patients in "full wine glasses." He then waits a few minutes, and if the pulse does not show a proper response, he repeats the dose until the desired result is attained. Women, old men, and children of from 12 to 16 years of age have been treated in this way, some patients taking as many as seven glasses before the state of their pulse was considered satisfactory. The author of this treatment claims to have cured 73 out of 75 cholera patients in one parish alone by means of absinth. And that is why, remarks our contemporary, the Government has decorated abstinence manufacturers.

Electrifying the Canadian Pacific.

It is announced as quite possible, says the "Globe," that when the Canadian Pacific Railway carries out the big scheme announced by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of double-tracking the main line between Calgary and Vancouver, plans will also be taken into consideration for the electrification of this line. The company has already made a tentative start on a portion of its Crow's Nest Pass line, and this proved so successful that power plants are said to be under construction for the electrification of the Columbia and Western branch of the line, from Castlegar to Roseland, B.C. The overhead wire system is to be used, as it is considered that the third rail would not be so reliable under the conditions that are met with in the Rockies.

Wang Tseng Chan.

According to a report in the Chinese paper, the People's Rights, ex-Colonel Wang Tseng Chan, who, it will be recalled, demanded an explanation from Ex-Premier Tang Shao-yi for his flight from Peking under cover of two revolvers, was not a member of the Tung Ming Hui which had issued a notification to that effect. It was said that the daring colonel had in the name of Tung Ming Hui dispatched telegrams or in the guise of its membership done something which it never sanctioned.

South African Luncheon.

A novel idea for encouraging the use of South African manufactures of an edible character is the institution of what are called "South African Luncheons." These are now advertised at most of the principal hotels and restaurants in Johannesburg, and have met with gratifying success. The menu is exclusively confined to South African products.

Tutu's Promise.

As the Tutuhs of Canton, Hunan and Kiangsi are the strongest in opposition to the loan agreement, they promised to contribute some more substantial funds to the central government treasury. The total sum of contributions amounts to taels 2,200,000; Canton, 1,200,000, Hunan, 800,000, Kiangsi, 200,000 respectively, as reported by the Chinese "Daily News."

China's Depressed Timber Market.

At a recent meeting of the North Borneo Chamber of Commerce it was decided to address the Government with a view to getting some temporary reduction in the export duties charged in view of the exceedingly depressed state of the timber trade in China.

Chinese Paper Money.

The Chinese Ministry of Finance has caused an investigation to be made into the exact amount of paper money in circulation, reports a Peking paper. It is now learned that the paper money circulated by all the Chinese banks in this country amounts to something like 370,000,000 taels.

F.M.S. Banishments.

Two Chinese and one Pathan have been banished from Selangor, and three Chinese from Negri Sembilan. Thirteen undesirable aliens have been turned out of Perak for the period of their natural lives. All but one of the Chinese were banished for

SANITARY BOARD.

Departmental Scavenging Scheme for the City.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon, when there were present Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, the president, Col. Irwin, Mr. W. L. Oatley, Chan Kai Ming, Dr. F. Clark, M. O. H., Dr. H. Pearce, Assis. M. O. H., Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Hon. Mr. W. Chalmers, Dr. Fitzwilliams, and the secretary, Mr. Bowen Rowlands.

A minute by the president relative to the departmental scavenging scheme for the City of Victoria, to be inaugurated on Jan 1, 1914, was read.

The president said he did not know whether they all had had time to go through the scheme which had been in their hands for some little period, but he thought the better plan would be—unless any member had anything to suggest—to appoint a select committee to investigate the proposals. They were somewhat lengthy, but that was unavoidable. The only point, which should be settled quickly, was whether the scheme was to come into force next year or the year after, because, should it come into force next year it would be necessary to make provision in the estimates for 1913. He proposed that a select committee be appointed to consider the scheme.

The Registrar General, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, seconded and the proposal was carried.

Messrs. Bowley, Chan Kai Ming and the president were appointed to the committee.

Removal of Ceilings.

The Medical Officer of Health submitted a minute relative to the removal of ceilings in top floors.

The Hon. Mr. Hallifax proposed that the Board approve of the payment of 80 cents per square yard for repairing ceilings on top floors, where they were approved by the Building Authority.

Mr. Bowley seconded, and the motion was carried.

A draft of the new proposed bye-laws for the removal of ceilings, etc., was submitted.

The President said that a select committee had been called upon to report on the amendment of bye-laws with respect to the prevention of epidemics and the removal of stair linings. That select committee consisted of practically half of the Board, and they had drawn up the proposed bye-laws. He proposed the repeal of the necessary sections of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, and the substitution of the proposed bye-laws.

The Hon. Mr. Hallifax seconded and the motion was carried.

An application was received from the Hongkong University for permission to erect 10 water closets and 4 urinals at the students' quarter.

The President remarked that the application had been referred back because they could not get any water, the use of the nullah not being granted. Permission had now been granted to use the nullah, and there seemed to be no further objection raised.

On the motion of the Director of Public Works, it was decided to recommend that the application be granted.

An Insufficient Supply.

On the application of the management of the Peak Hotel to be allowed to erect a water closet and two urinals, coming up for consideration, the president said that the great objection to the proposal was that the water should be taken from the mains, and not from a private water supply. It had been the rule to refuse these requests owing to the fact that there was not sufficient water for potable purposes for the Chinese, and if they used it for water closets, the supply would be still smaller.

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—We are promised very shortly a large supply from Tytan.

The President:—They can make their application again.

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—Perhaps this will have the effect of hastening the supply.

WHITE LABOUR IN THE TROPICS.

A Daring Modern Experiment.

Professor Gregory, D.S.C., F.R.S., in a lecture on "White Labour in the Queensland Sugar Field" delivered before the Economic Science Section of the Royal Philosophical Society of Glasgow, said that it was at one time believed that manual occupation was impossible for white men in the tropics. Recently, however, the opinion has been growing that this view was fallacious. The most daring modern experiment in the cultivation of the tropics by white labour had been made in the sugar plantations of Queensland. Sugar cane cultivation had generally been regarded as the least suitable of all work for white labour. Sugar canes in the tropical coastal districts of Eastern Australia were originally grown by Kanakas, from the South Sea Islands. Owing to the "White Australia" policy, Kanaka labour was prohibited, and since 1906 the plantations had depended on white labour. The climate of the sugar-growing districts was hot and extremely humid, and it was predicted that the abolition of Kanaka labour meant the ruin of the Australian sugar industry. The sugar plantations, however, had not only survived the change but had produced much more sugar since the Kanakas had gone. In 1905-6, the last year when Kanaka labour was available, the amount of sugar was 172,242 tons. For the past year the amount was estimated at 232,555 tons. In 1908-9 and 1909-10 there was a serious fall in the sugar production. This was due to the unfavourable season of 1907-8, and not to land going out of cultivation.

Death-rate Less Among White than Black.

The amount of sugar produced by black labour in Queensland had dropped from 62 per cent. to 6 per cent. It was sometimes said that the survival of the industry was due to the so-called bounty, which was only a refund to the growers who employed white labour from the Excess tax on sugar. During the past nine years that Excess had contributed to the Australian revenue £2,000,000 more than was repaid in sugar bounties, and sugar during the present year paid a higher contribution to the Excess than any other article. The abolition of the sugar Excess would relieve the industry of a tax from which other agricultural industries were free. The development of the Queensland sugar industry was remarkable as compared with its decline in most other parts of the British Empire. The change from black to white labour had led to the breaking up of great estates into small farms, and the number of sugar cane farms in Queensland had increased from 2,498 in 1902 to 5,421 in 1911. The death-rate amongst the white labourers was much less than amongst the black. The Queensland sugar industry, in fact, demonstrated that white labour could be safely employed in tropical agriculture in areas where there was no dense coloured population, and the White Australia policy seemed possible.

SCOTS PEARL-FISHING.

Wonders of the Tay.

Few who have visited Perth—that city which is so charmingly situated on both sides of the River Tay, and which has been immortalized by Sir Walter Scott—but can recall the magnificent landscape which is presented whilst one is looking north from the Perth Bridge.

Far away stretch the Grampians in majestic grandeur, surely fitting back-ground for such a panoramic scene. To the left is the North Inch, famous as the scene of battle between the Clans Chattan and Kay (1396), and now as one of the most beautiful and popular playgrounds in the British Isles. To the right are private mansions with fine situations. But the most fascinating object in this vast and varied view is the noble River Tay, which flows silently and

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REQUIRED at once a Bookkeeper with a thorough knowledge of accounts. Good testimonials essential. Non workers need not apply. Box A.B.C., c/o Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [553]

COMPETENT Stenographer and Typist (Male) for Solicitor Office. Apply "Box," A, c/o The Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [556]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED. "Leisure," No. 110, The Peak. Possession October 10th, 1912. Full particulars of price or rent can be obtained from Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, Solicitors, Prince's Building, Ice House Street. Hongkong, 25th July, 1912. [544]

TO LET.

CHELTENDALE, No. 100 Peak, furnished, 5 Rooms, for 2 months, August and September. Apply to LINDSEY & DAVIS. Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. [547]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd Mar. 1912. [58]

swiftly beneath us. It is quite true that above the Perth Bridge it is not deep enough for navigation; but it may interest some to hear of an industry which, like the ebb and flow of its tides, is carried on quietly and often unobservedly, and which gives employment to not a few.

The Pearl-fisher's Gear. Pearl-fishing is still extensively carried on in this river, and, like all games of chance, proves to be so alluring that those who follow this calling seldom give it up for any other trade. Like those who dig with the hope of finding gold, so the pearl-fisher toils on, ever with the hope of finding: "the" pearl which is to make his fortune. Any summer evening, whilst crossing the Perth Bridge, or wandering by the riverside, one may see him peering through his strange little wooden box which he holds in one hand. It has a glass bottom and is roughly made, for the pearl-fisher cannot afford expensive implements. In his other hand he holds a stick which is split at one end like a clothes-pin, and with which he picks up the shells. He may lift hundreds of shells, and yet fail to find the gem for which he so patiently seeks. I should say that the virtues required by pearl-fisher are patience and perseverance.

How the Pearls are Formed. The question may be asked, says Mr. W. Dow, writing in "Chambers' Journal," how is a pearl formed? On this subject there have been various ideas. The theory long generally accepted was that it was due to the lodging of a foreign substance, such as a bit of grit, a speck of gravel, or a grain of sand, inside the mussel-shell. Now the scientific view is that in most, if not all, cases the cause of pearl-formation is the presence of the dead body of a minute parasite—trematode or cestode—within the tissues of the mollusc. Though not having the power to remove the irritant object, the mussel has another and far more wonderful power—that of being able to cover the inside of its house with a lovely iridescent substance. So now it proceeds to cover the intruder with this same beauty, and layer after layer is added till a most exquisite pearl is formed. This can clearly be shown by cutting through a pearl, when the circles are as visible as those on the cross-cut trunk of a tree.

The value of a pearl depends upon its size, shape, colour, lustre, and freedom from blemishes or marks. The peak of highest value must be perfectly round and of good size, and these two facts are well known to the most ignorant pearl-fisher, even to tinkers who often find a (true)

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(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTHS.

At Singapore, on July 24, at the Maternity Hospital, Singapore, the wife of Inspector J. Frayne, S.S.P., of a son.

PERCY BEAL.—On July 19, at Club Road, Ipoh, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Beal, a son.

MARRIAGE.

MAY-ROBERTSON.—At the Presbyterian Church, Penang, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Ernest Lawson, Frank H. May, Mora, Ipoh, to Edith E., youngest daughter of the late Capt. Robertson and Mrs. Robertson, Peterhead, Scotland.

DEATH.

GUTCHER.—On July 22, at 803, Signap, S.S., Ada Eugene GUTCHER (nee Covington) widow of the late W. GUTCHER, in her 44 years; deeply regretted.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1912.

THE LABOUR THREAT.

The threat to the effect that the Independent Labour Party will do its best, at the next election, to complicate matters in about one third of the constituencies of Great Britain, merits at once more and less consideration than one would be disposed to vouchsafe to it on first thought. To the Radicals it is far from being a matter for jest. Naturally their opponents cannot, and do not, hope to see all industrial centres following. Orow's example, though there is likelihood that not a few will do so wherever the anti-Unionist vote is split. At a rough estimate it may be assumed that, of the two hundred seats which the Labourites propose to honour by their attentions, at least a hundred and fifty will be in no way affected thereby; the major portion of the electors, in each instance, will still vote Liberal or Conservative, as seemeth them good, without regard to the noisy intrusion of a third candidate; and a depleted money-box will be all that the propagandists of Democracy will have to show. (Indeed it may well be questioned if the funds with which to contest even a hundred elections could ever be found by the Labour people.) How the voting will go, in the case of the remaining fifty seats, we would be loath to prophesy, but we may safely assume that, thanks to the aid and kindly forethought of their friend the enemy, the Unionists will garner a not despicable harvest.

Thus will the Radicals have less cause than ever to bless them whom once they esteemed their allies. Under correction, we venture the suggestion that Mr. Asquith's Government does not want, and never has wanted, the Labourites in Parliament. It is one thing for (e.g.) the Chancellor of the Exchequer to "talk down" to the son of toil, and to claim honourable fellowship and brotherhood with him—so long as it is only a question of his vote's helping to send a Liberal to the House of Commons; quite another, to find the said son of toil himself a member of the House, barking as viciously at the Government as at the Opposition.

Of course one is sorry for the Government; as sorry, at least, as one can well feel for any body of men who have played their cards blunderingly—and, upon occasion, with curious notions as to fairness and straight dealing—and who are beginning to find their past follies making of themselves scoundrels wherewith to chastise them. Who, we wonder, of these two factions now at variance, is in the right of it, when all's told? Is it that the Premier and his Liberal stalwarts have played the Labour cause false, for all their sugared promises; or is it that the Democrats may be likened unto the proverbial children piping in the market-place, cavilling the while at their fellows for that they, moved by a selfish pride, have refrained from joining in the dance? These are matters which people on the scene of action must decide. All that we can say is the belief—and that a well-grounded one—that the Old Country has become heartily tired of Liberal and Labour men alike, and that her expressing of this dissatisfaction will assume no uncertain or half-hearted note when next she is asked who shall rule the Westminster House.

DAY BY DAY.

"The concealment of truth is the only indiscretion known to science."

Left by the Zafiro.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorrigo left by the Zafiro yesterday.

Dope Revenue.

A woman was fined \$40 at the Police Court, this morning for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium.

Unlawful Possession of Arms. At the Police Court, to-day a man was fined \$100 or six weeks, for being in unlawful possession of arms and ammunition.

Naval Departures.

The cruiser Prometheus sailed for Home at 12.30 p.m. to-day, and the Britomart departed for Shanghai this afternoon.

Obstructions.

Fourteen Chinese were prosecuted by Inspector McEwan, before Mr. Melbourn, at the Police Court to-day, for causing obstruction. They were each fined \$5.

Hanging from a Tree.

The body of a Chinese was found hanging from a tree yesterday in the Sheung Shui district. The body was cut down and buried by some of the deceased's relations.

Reported Robbery.

A robbery is reported to have taken place yesterday from a match on the Peak Road, and money and clothing to the extent of \$5 to have been removed. The police, however, are disinclined to believe that burglars were connected with the affair, and are of the opinion that this pilfering is more like what has taken place.

Sir F. Lugard's Model Land-System.

Referring to Sir F. Lugard's approaching departure for Nigeria, Mr. Harcourt at the Corona Club, said that in the early stages of Northern Nigeria he invented a land system which satisfied the native and the negrophile, the merchant and the missionary, Mr. Jesse Collings and Mr. Wedgwood.

And by a Woman, too!

Commenting on a local case recently reported in our columns, the "Straits Times" observes:—"Elaborate excuses are often made at the Assize Court by persons charged with returning from banishment, but we do not recollect ever hearing an accused plead that he had forgotten he had been banished. Such a defence was made recently at Hongkong, and by a woman too!"

Luxurious Travelling.

We have had from the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway some finely-produced booklets concerning the trains which are run across the continent by that line. These are evidently travelling palaces quite different from the ordinary trains which run across the continent; so much, at least, is claimed for them. Certainly if they approach in get-up the books which describe them they must be wonderfully luxurious.

A Lively Rumour.

The "Nagasaki Press" has the following:—"A Hongkong despatch, probably from the correspondent who reported the suicide of the man who attempted to assassinate Sir Henry May, reports that two thousand British troops are stationed at Pienma, Yunnan, where permanent military barracks are under construction and the inhabitants of the district are under British military administration. This particular report has many lives as a cat. Sir John Jordan, the British Minister at Peking, has officially denied it more than one occasion but it recurs from time to time."

Moonlight Picnic.

Members of the Y.M.C.A. Lawn Tennis Club and friends spent a happy time last night when they participated in a moonlight launch picnic. Leaving Blake Pier shortly after nine o'clock, a call was made at Kowloon to pick up other picnickers, and then a most enjoyable run was made out to Junk Bay, where bathing was indulged in by several of the party. A concert was also given, and the items much enjoyed, those contributing including the Y.M.C.A. Choir, Mrs. Pellow, Messrs. Lake, Higginbotham, White, Flynn, and Paul. Refreshments were also served, and altogether the picnic was a great success. Hongkong was reached some half an hour after midnight.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

For the benefit of belated sinners—there are always some twenty minutes left—The "Telegraph" will receive to-morrow, the name of any new subscriber whose note is dated July 31.

MOTOR CARS.

We smile, then smile again, as we watch the Government's only Motor Car, the Steam Roller,—we do not, live near it!—travelling up and down, down and up, sending forth volumes of black, dirty smoke, as it rolls our streets and roads.

No other vehicle, machine or motor, call it what you will, would, for long, transgress the law or regulation with impunity.

The recent regulation as published in the Gazette reads as follows:—

"If the heavy Motor Car is propelled by steam, Single-Track Coal only shall be used; no ashes, cinders, water or oil shall be allowed to fall on the surface of any street or road, and all precautions shall be taken to reduce the escape of steam and smoke to the minimum."

What is a Motor Car in the meaning of the act? It is:—

"Heavy motor Car includes every vehicle propelled by mechanical power which exceeds two tons in weight unladen."

Will the Government kindly note, that it is the wish of all residents, living or engaged in business, along the route traversed by this wretched roller, that it should be worked with the least possible annoyance? It will add to the comfort of those above referred to, if Charbonage or other smokeless coal be purchased and used in the future.

The Government will we are bold enough to believe, be glad now that their attention has been directed to the matter—to acquiesce in the wish of those referred to as well as conform to their own regulations.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Hongkong Volunteer Corps orders issued by Lieut. Col. A. Chapman, V.D., notify for information that Corps Store and Armoury are closed daily at 4 p.m. except on drill nights, when they will be kept open until 7.45 p.m.

Leave of absence in extension until Dec. 31 is granted to Lieut. J. A. T. Plummer. Pte. A. B. Pollock is granted leave of absence July 11 to Jan. 11. Corporal F. D. Haight is granted leave of absence from July 30 to Sept. 2.

Corpl. C. A. W. Ferrier is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from July 27. Pte. R. J. Mooney have absent himself without leave is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from April 1 last.

Monday next being a holiday, there will be no lecture or semaphore class held at Headquarters.

ALLEGED SECRET SOCIETY.

Men Arrested in Hongkong Yesterday.

Two Chinese appeared before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, to-day charged with being members of an unlawful society, called Fu Chung Tung Meng—a revolutionary society.

Mr. King (Assistant Supr. of Police) prosecuted and Mr. Crow defended.

Mr. King said the case was a very important one, as the men were known to be members of an illegal society.

Mr. Crow applied for a remand and bail.

Mr. King objected to bail being fixed at anything less than \$1,000 in each case.

Mr. Irving remanded the case and fixed bail at the sum asked for by the police.

Rear Admiral Sutherland.

Rear Admiral Sutherland, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Pacific Squadron, several vessels of which are now in Yokohama, proceeded to Tokyo on the 18th and called on Admiral Ijima, Chief of the Naval Board of Command, and Admiral Takabe, Vice-Minister of the Navy.

DODGING THE BOARD.

The Tricks of Hongkong Hair Cleaners.

At the Police Court, this morning before Mr. Dick Melbourne, F. P. Dannenberg, was prosecuted by Mr. Wolfe, on behalf of the Sanitary Board, for carrying on an offensive business at Nos. 21 and 22, Shaukwan Road, without written permission of the Board.

Mr. Wolfe said that proceedings in this case had begun on the 19th of January, when the defendant was carrying on an offensive business—hair cleaning, in High Street. How was there warned and served with a notice explaining that it had come to the knowledge of the Board that he was carrying on an offensive business, and the conditions under which a licence for carrying on the business would be issued were detailed. The premises in High Street being found to be unsuitable for the business, he received a letter stating that His Excellency the Governor was not prepared to grant a licence for the business. The result was that defendant moved to Shaukwan Road. He then wrote stating that he had taken premises in Shaukwan Road and asked for permission to carry on the business at the High Street premises, for the present. That was on the 27th March, and it was now July.

Mr. Melbourne.—It is not High Street.

Got the Letter.

Mr. Wolfe.—No, he said he had removed to Shaukwan Road. He is charged with carrying on the work at 21 and 22 Shaukwan Road, without a licence. He made arrangements to get these premises in Shaukwan Road, on June 7. He will admit receiving a letter informing him of the alterations to be put in hand at once or he must cease carrying on the trade.

Mr. Melbourne.—Do you admit getting that letter on 7th of June?

Defendant.—Yes.

Mr. Wolfe.—An arrangement was made for Dr. Clarke, the Medical Officer of Health, to go to the premises and point out himself what was wanted. That was on June 17.

Mr. Melbourne.—I, that the time the Medical Officer called upon him.

Mr. Wolfe.—Yes, and then the inspector was called upon to report in ten days' time what had been done. He reported that nothing had been done. He was given ten days from the morning of the 19th. On the 19th of this month the inspector visited again and found nothing had been done and he came to the conclusion, your Worship, that defendant did not intend to do anything, but merely try to put it off. There was no other course but to prosecute. I do not know what defence he has, but the hair-cleaning business is an offensive trade. Since the cutting of the queues business was brisk. It is a dying business now, owing to the fact that when the Chinese get rid of their queues, the trade will shortly finish.

Defendant.—This hair is washed in Shanghai tub; it is only drawing hair that I do.

Must Get Permission.

Mr. Melbourne.—I am afraid I cannot go into whether you wash the hair in a Shanghai tub or not; you must get special permission from the Board to carry on the trade, and until you get that permission from the Board you are committing a breach of the orders. The only question before me is whether you are carrying on a trade now without the permission of the Board, and whether you say you admit you are carrying on the trade without permission of the Board. The Section reads: "That special permission in writing from the Board must be obtained." Now have you got that special permission in writing from the Board?

Defendant.—Dr. Clarke said I could carry on until the end of the month.

Mr. Melbourne.—Why did you not show that letter to the Sanitary Board? If you had shown Mr. Wolfe that letter the might have withdrawn.

Defendant.—I got verbal permission.

Mr. Wolfe said he could not understand how Dr. Clarke could have given him permission to carry on until the end of the month, since Dr. Clarke had re-

commended a prosecution, and also that an application be made for the closing of the premises forthwith. The people carrying on this particular business were perpetually dodging the Board by removing to new premises with the intention of delaying until such time as the business was finished.

Mr. Melbourne said that he was bound by the law to punish where a written permit had not been obtained. In this case the permission which the law insisted upon had not been obtained, although the defendant had been given every opportunity to obtain that permission. He would fine him \$25, although he was liable to a penalty of \$100, and order the premises to be closed forthwith.

Defendant's application, for time to make alteration was not heeded.

Messrs. Vicora and Co., and Messrs. A. B. Moulder and Co., both of Sharp Street, were remanded on a similar charge by Mr. E. A. Irving.

MINDEN DAY.

Ceremony of "Trooping the Colour" to-morrow.

To-morrow is the 153rd anniversary of the battle of Minden, and the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry will keep the day in fitting style, trooping the colour on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to take the Salute. Three enclosures will be provided, one for Officers and Ladies with their friends, near the Saluting base, entrance by Main Gate near South side of ground; one at S.E. corner of the ground for W.O.S. and Sergeants with their families and friends, entrance gate at S.E. corner of the ground; one for the N.C.O.s and men (below rank of Sergeant) of the Garrison, with their families and friends, in front of the Cricket Pavilion, entrance gate S.W. corner of ground.

It is good to remember how, on their way to the battle of Minden, the old 51st passed through a garden, stripped the rose-bushes there, and went into the battle jauntily wearing roses in their head-dress. Hence it is that, on this one day of the year, every man of the Yorkshires may wear, and almost certainly will wear a rose. Arising from that event, 153 years ago, a rose appears in the centre of the Yorkshires regimental badge.

Last year Sir Frederick Lugard made fitting reference to the heroism of the 51st on that day at Minden. He said: "It is well for the regiment to recall, in times of peace, how the gallant 51st with the rose of old England in their head dress marched steadily forward without flinching at Minden, though the hail of cannon shot left one in every three men dead or wounded behind."

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate General at 11.15 a.m. to-day:—

Manila, July 31, 1912:—Cyclone or typhoon W. of Balintang Channel recurring northward.

Last evening shortly after 5 o'clock the signals were hoisted indicating a typhoon more than 300 miles distant to the south-east of the Colony. However, at 12.20 p.m. to-day they were again lowered.

PLAGUE RETURNS.

A Welcome Drop in the Figures.

There were only 22 cases of bubonic plague last week—13 in the city and 9 in other districts—and 19 deaths. Of the total cases, 21 were Chinese, and 1 Philippine (imported).

Cases of enteric fever numbered three and there were three deaths. Two were Chinese and one was Russian (imported).

The total number of cases of plague, since January 1, is 1,817 and of deaths 1,096.

Singapore Quarantine Restrictions Withdrawn.

Quarantine restrictions against the port of Singapore on account of plague are withdrawn by the Netherlands India Government.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

An Epidemic of Burglaries.

There has been quite an epidemic of burglaries of late. Only the other day the residence of Mr. Sieba was entered and, at 2.15 on the same morning, house at the rear of Queen's Gardens was broken into. Hard on the heels of these events comes the news that Mr. Charles Elliot has lost some decorations, amongst other things, which are of little value to the thief but of a value to the Principal of the university which cannot be set down in mere figures or words. It is peculiarly aggravating that this should have occurred almost at the outset of Sir Charles Elliot's stay in Hongkong, and regret on that very account is general. There is a strong hope, however, that boot so readily identifiable may lead to its recovery and the capture of the thief. And, if a gang is responsible for recent doings, let us hope that every member of it will soon be laid by the heels and smartly punished as an example to others.

A New Form.

Now comes news of another form of burglary of which it will be well for the police authorities to take note. A correspondent writes:—"Don't you think, Mr. Editor, it would be worth while to mention in the 'Telegraph' that in addition to the common form of burglary another is now rife in the Colony, concerning which the public should be warned? I recently had a new rickshaw made with solid rubber tyres on the wheels, and yesterday I found that in the night someone had ripped off the tyres very neatly and carried them away. I afterwards ascertained that the same treatment had been given to the rickshaws of several of my friends, and probably other rickshaw owners have suffered in the same way."

Old Tyres not Wanted.

"Now, rubber tyres are articles which would in themselves be of no great use to any one except manufacturers of rickshaws, and it is impossible to believe that anyone but a Chinese would purchase from a coolie articles of this kind; which, it must be evident, have been stolen. In my opinion, it almost necessarily follows that there are Chinese traders here, apparently respectable, who either make rickshaws themselves or who make rubber tyres only and ship the other parts, or dispose of them to local rickshaw makers, and that these men are the cause of these annoying thefts. Old and worn rubber tyres are, apparently, left alone. This fact points to the probability that it is not the rubber itself which is desired, but whole tyres which can easily be made to look new."

We are only too pleased to open our columns to complaints of this kind, and sincerely hope that our correspondent's words will have the result of this development in crime being thoroughly investigated.

A Word to Dog Owners.

When the dog bites, apply caution. This is a truism that is brought home with force to any observant passenger on the Star Ferry. Morning, noon, and night on these steamers anyone anxious to get off quickly runs a great risk of being bitten by the scampering dogs of all breeds that rush for the gangway whilst it is being lowered, and then dash back to their respective owners just as the passengers are about to leave. One has only to tread inadvertently upon one of these dogs, and there is every likelihood of being turned upon and savaged. Perhaps when such does occur, and in such has been spent in the settlement of a legal claim, owners of dogs who believe they are a necessary item of office equipment, will perhaps see the advisability of keeping them under proper control.

Returned to Kowloon.

Captain J. Orchard, Captain S. J. Ralph, Lieutenant D. Arthur, and 2nd Lieutenants J. B. and J. C. Giffen, Officers and 189 non-commissioned officers and 1,000 men of the 1st Battalion, returned to Kowloon on the 29th inst.

COMPANY MEETING

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.

A general meeting of the members in Messrs. George Fenwick and Company, Ltd., was held this noon at the offices of the liquidators, Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming, under section 176 of the Companies Ordinance No. 1, 1865. Those present were Messrs. Seth, in the chair, G. P. Lammer, A. Rodger and G. K. Haxton.

After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen:—The accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

The best offer we could obtain for R. P. of M. L. 31 & 32 was \$2.50 per square foot, including buildings, and after consultation with the Chief Accountant of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank we obtained a valuation from Palmer & Turner, who valued the land at \$2.25 per square foot, equalling \$1,767 and the buildings for the purposes of Messrs. Geo. Fenwick & Co.'s business, at \$20,000.00, making \$110,000.00. The price we obtained was \$101,952.50 in the accounts.

We sold as much of the stock and plant privately as we could between July and December, 1911, and for that purpose Mr. Andrew was employed by the Company up to the 31st December, but had we continued to sell the stock privately we think that the expenses which would have been incurred would have been very heavy, and, after having arranged the sale of the ground, we decided to auction the remainder of the stock and plant before the 31st December and instructed Mr. Geo. P. Lammer to hold an auction on the 28th, 29th and 30th of December and we consider the amount realised very satisfactory.

An item which calls for special mention is the amount paid to Messrs. Fred Wilson & Co. of Manila.

Geo. Fenwick & Co. built the steel lighter. This to the order of Messrs. Fred Wilson & Co. and in the accounts made up to the 13th July, 1911, there was, according to the contract, a balance of \$1,464.72 due by them, and this appeared in the Sundry Dr. Account at that date. At that time correspondence was passing between Geo. Fenwick & Co. and Messrs. Fred Wilson & Co., who claimed \$5,528.32 owing to the lighter having too much draught when loaded, and after several consultations with Mr. Andrew, who advised as to settle this claim by forgoing the amount due by Fred Wilson & Co., we wrote them accordingly, but as there was a great difference between the amount claimed and what we offered them they would not agree to these terms. After a great deal of correspondence we wrote to our Manila Office asking them to see Messrs. Fred Wilson & Co. and come to some arrangement; and Mr. Fleming, our resident partner in Manila, wrote to us telling us that if the question went to arbitration we would not only have heavy arbitration fees to pay but would most probably have to pay Messrs. Fred Wilson & Co.'s claim in full which by this time we managed to reduce to \$3,790.32. While these negotiations were being carried on, Mr. Percy Smith had to go to Manila and took the opportunity of seeing Messrs. Fred Wilson & Co. He discussed the matter with Mr. Fleming, our partner in Manila, and we came to the conclusion that Messrs. Fred Wilson & Co.'s terms of settlement were reasonable and finally agreed to allow their claim for \$3,015.12 which, after setting off amount due by them, \$1,464.72, left them creditors for \$1,550.40.

In April this year we received a notice from the Public Works Department to repair the sea wall and, on receipt of the notice, instructed Messrs. Palmer & Turner to take the matter in hand and obtain tenders, the lowest being \$1,500.00 which, together with Messrs. Palmer & Turner's charges, brings the total cost for repairs to \$1,600.00 which you will see in the Balance Sheet. M. L. 285 still remains on our hands and so far we have no definite offer. One party with whom we were in treaty withdrew from negotiations on the outbreak of the Chinese

Revolution and since then we have had enquiries but no offers. I should like to have the views of the shareholders present as to the advisability of putting up this lot to Public Auction and if a reasonable bid is made to sell the land and close the liquidation.

The Crown Rent for this lot is \$2,039 a year and the Government Rates amount to \$169.31 per quarter which you perhaps remember is three times the rateable value of the building which the Company were obliged to erect according to the conditions of sale.

Before moving the adoption of the accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

On the motion of Mr. Alec Rodger, seconded by Mr. Haxton it was decided to put the Marine Lot No. 285 up for auction.

The report and accounts as submitted were adopted on the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. G. P. Lammer.

That concluded the business of the meeting.

AN INTERESTING APPEAL.

Were the Books Destroyed or not?

The Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rogers Davies, K.C., and Mr. Justice Gompertz, sitting in Appellate Jurisdiction, continued the hearing of an appeal, from a judgment of the ex-Chief Justice in the case of the Fook Lung Firm v. the Lai Yuen Firm, the Shui Lung Firm, the Cheung Yuen Firm, and the Shui Kee Firm, partners of the Yau Wo Firm, and Chan Kit Shan.

The original case was an application by the plaintiff for an order dissolving the partnership and asking that an account of the partnership should be taken.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkenson and Grist, appeared for the appellants, and the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Holborow, of Messrs. Dawson, Looker and Dawson, appeared for the respondent.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock, who addressed the court during the whole of yesterday's sitting, continued this morning, and pointed out that, although the ex-Chief Justice had stated that certain old accounts were to be taken as settled, by his order he had included the question of whether certain assets were good or bad. Those assets were included in the old account, and any settlement of accounts would consequently have to be mutual.

Mr. Pollock:—In connection with the alleged destruction of certain books—

The Chief Justice:—Do you admit that some of the books were destroyed?

Mr. Pollock:—No; we don't admit it. We must not be taken as admitting anything. Continuing, he said an interesting point, which had been pointed out to him by his learned friend, Mr. Potter, a very curious bit of evidence, existed in connection with particular with the alleged destruction of books in the thirty-fourth year of Kwong Shui, beginning in 1908 and extending to the beginning of 1909. The last balance sheet was for the period 1908 up to Aug. 1909. The evidence of one witness said "All the books from which the last balance was made up are in existence, as are all the books of the 34th year." Other evidence showed that they had been destroyed. He considered that they had not been destroyed root and branch. Chan Kit Shan seemed to have had a system of his own in deciding what books he should and should not destroy.

BOXING.

Ginger Arundel Goes Under.

It is reported that in a fifteen-round contest held at Plymouth, Stoker Arnold, of H.M.S. Monmouth, knocked out Ginger Arundel, R.G.A., in the eleventh round.

This is the first time Ginger has ever been counted out.

Bill Lewis Knocked Out. We have been informed that Bill Lewis was knocked out in the thirteenth round of a contest with Alf Goodwin at Newcastle.

INTERPORT SWIMMING.

Hongkong and Shanghai Likely to Meet.

We are informed that there is every likelihood of an interport aquatic contest this year between Hongkong and Shanghai. The Secretary of the V.R.C. has had a letter from the Shanghai International Swimming Club signifying their willingness and pleasure to come to Hongkong. A reply to a letter forwarded to the Shanghai Rowing Club (swimming section), is awaited with interest.

To stimulate interest in high diving a well-known member of the community has very kindly offered a handsome prize to be competed for on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th of the forthcoming month. Another local sportsman has also generously offered a trophy for a similar competition in September.

For the former event there are already fourteen entrants.

BANK ALTERATIONS.

The rebuilding of the German Bank in Queen's Road Central has now commenced. The extension of the premises will take some considerable time to complete—probably eighteen months.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Issue of 50,000 Shares.

Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co., who have a share capital of £700,000, divided into 300,000 Ordinary shares and 400,000 6 per cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each are making an issue of 50,000 Ordinary shares. Two hundred thousand Ordinary shares, have already been allotted and are fully paid. The present issue is offered at £1 5s. per £1 share, and will participate in dividends from September 1st next. The object of the issue is to provide further working capital for the growth of the company's undertakings, and for the general purposes of the business. Since the formation of the company extensive new premises have been erected in Calcutta, and it has been decided to build modern business premises at Nairobi, British East Africa, and at Penang, in the Straits Settlements. Several new establishments have been opened during the past four years in India, Burma, the Federated Malay States, and China. The directors also contemplate making further extensions with the new capital now offered for subscription. These shares form part of an additional 100,000 Ordinary shares authorized last month, when the Ordinary share capital was increased to £300,000. Of the remaining 50,000 shares, 25,000 will be issued to the present Ordinary shareholders at par. These shares may be taken up within three years, during which time they must not be sold under 30s. per share. It is pointed out that the present Ordinary shareholders are, with two or three exceptions, all connected with the company, either as directors, managers, assistant managers, or senior assistants. The remaining 25,000 shares are reserved for issue later.—"The Times."

Polar Exploration.

The return of the explorer Mikkelson, who had long since been given up as dead, is an event dramatic in itself and pointing a useful lesson. With the discovery of both north and south poles it must have seemed to many people as though there was not any longer need for polar effort. Mikkelson has exploded this fallacy. He has explored, we are told, "the north coast of Greenland, the maps of which will most probably now have to be rectified." The fact is that successive dashes for the pole itself have left a vast deal of intervening territory unexplored. There is still much work to be done; but it is not work which will capture the imagination of the public and we wonder how many men will face it knowing that public applause will be limited. Your true explorer will—the man who places genuine appreciation of scientific before the obsequies of the mob.

OUR "BARGAIN COUNTER" RATE

\$1.50 PER MONTH

For Subscription to the

"TELEGRAPH"

Ceases on July 31st.

On August 1st the old Subscription

Rate of \$3 will be maintained.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

COOLIE ASSAULTS IN DUTCH INDIES.

The Landraad has been very busy dealing with cases of coolie assaults on Europeans and some heavy sentences have been passed. One very bad case of a gang assault, occupied the attention of the Landraad on the 10th inst. On the 11th March last 38 Javanese coolies on Loepoek Pakam Estate, attacked Mr. Maysson, an assistant on the same estate, near a Chinese Kodai situated about the 5th kilometre. The gang caught hold of him at about 1.30 and thrashed him unmercifully. They afterwards rubbed sand in his eyes. He was rendered unconscious and while in this state was tied up and kicked and left. About 4 o'clock he was found by a mandoro, who released him from his bonds. He was covered with wounds and swellings. All defendants were convicted and the following sentences were passed:—Twenty years' rigorous. Twelve years' rigorous. Six of five years' rigorous. Three of two years' rigorous. Twenty-five of five years' imprisonment in what might be termed the second division (dileer kantai).—(Cor. "Malay Mail.")

CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, July 30.

The office of the Commercial Body in Ngau On Street, Canton, has been converted into a working office for the Banking Corporation established for the maintenance of the paper currency. The Canton Chamber of Commerce has so far succeeded in collecting over \$200,000 for investment in this enterprise. So far the shares promised to be taken up by the Chinese merchants in Hongkong, abroad, and in the trade centres of the Province amount to over \$2,000,000. Judging from the present progress, there is no fear of the scheme ending in failure.

Mongolia.

Shanghai advices received here refer to the intention of Chan Kwang-ming, the commandant of the army in Canton, to lead his troops to Mongolia in order to put down the opposition of the Mongolians to becoming part of the Empire, and to prevent them from declaring for independence. According to a telegram despatched to the President by Chan, he is alleged to have told the President that he was quite prepared to lead the three divisions of the well-trained Cantonese troops on the march to Mongolia. He says the only way to prevent the Mongolians opposing the Republican Government is to take military measures against them. Chan adds in the telegram that the Mongolians are trying to declare for independence under the protection of a certain foreign nation, and if their attempts be not resisted, the other dependencies will follow suit.

Chan Lo-sang has been appointed as the publisher of the Kwang-tung Government Gazette. The paper will produce its first issue on the 1st of August, and will outline all orders issued by the Central Government for enforcement in the province, as well as all official announcements. The "Gazette" will be produced in book form and the monthly subscription will be 50 cents, or 3 cents a copy.

LAW LIST.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

To-day.—Fook Lung Firm v. Yan Wo Firm. (part heard).

Summary Jurisdiction.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Aug. 1. Wong Kam Chi v. Kwok Fat Kwai and Sin Kai Lan, Li Sing v. Ng Tao-chi, Keung Chung v. Yeung Fat Yau.

DON'T FORGET.

Thursday, Aug. 1.

Trooping of colours by K.O.Y.L.L. Minden Day.

Tuesday, Aug. 6.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. half yearly meeting.

Lady May's at Home, 4.30 p.m.

Auction Crown Land below Kennedy Road, at P. W. D. 3 p.m.

Saturday, August 10.

Entertainment Mount Austin Barracks.

Monday, August 12.

United Asbestos Oriental Agency meeting 3 p.m.

Saturday, August 17.

Fourth Gymkhana Meeting.

To-day's Advertisements

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports

Consignees of cargo by her are hereby

informed that their goods will be de-

livered from alongside,

Cargo, impeding the discharge or

remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 1st

August, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July 1912.

CREAM.

FRESH AND WHOLESOME

SKIM MILK

REFRESHING SUMMER BEVERAGE.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

JAS. BUCHANAN & CO.'S SCOTCH WHISKIES

THE POPULAR BLACK & WHITE WHISKY

PIEBALD

RED SEAL

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

SPECIAL LIQUEUR

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Td. 680.

ASAHI

BEER

SEPPORO

BEER

TO BE USED

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SAVE YOUR EYES.

If your sight is falling, or your eyes trouble you come in and have them examined. It costs you nothing.

WE ARE PRACTICAL OPTICIANS.

And can grind any lenses or make a screw to a pair of Spectacles on the premises. Don't throw your frames away; have them repaired by

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1912.

ARE YOU FOR PURITY?

MICROSCOPICALLY

examined

ISUAN

contains no

MICRO-ORGANISMS

of any kind.

THERE IS A REASON

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

8, Duddell Street.

Tel. No. 1208.

DR. MACKENZIE'S STOUT.

A Light, Palatable, Nourishing Stout. It is a Brain, Body and Nerve Revitaliser. A True Food Tonic, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigour to body and mind.

Hongkong.....July 24, 1912.

Substance for analysis:—Stout

Dr. Mackenzie's Burton on Trent

Marks:—Invalid Stout, Specially brewed for the East.

Received:—On July 17th, 1912, from Messrs. Gande, Price & Co., Hongkong.

Results of Analysis.

100 fluid parts of the sample contains:—

Solid matter 15.18

Ash 2.20

Free acid as acetic 21

Percentage of alcohol 55.05

Specific gravity at 15.5° C. equal to 1.011

Arsenic absent.

The results show that the sample is both good and sound.

FRANK BROWNE

Govt. Analyst.

Messrs. Gande, Price and Co.

Hongkong.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

With Merchants

Hongkong, 29th July 1912.

LOG BOOK.

Japanese Cruiser a Total Loss.

Since H. J. M. cruiser Naniwa went aground near Uruppu Island, the Kwantu Maru and the Musashi and two salvage vessels (the Kwantu Maru and the Kurikuchi Maru) have been engaged in attempts to refloat her, says the "Kobe Herald." On the 18th, a wireless message stated that the Naniwa's position was getting hopeless owing to the heavy weather. All the crew of the stranded cruiser had been obliged to take refuge on board of the Kwantu Maru. A later wireless message, despatched by Captain Honda, of the Naniwa, states that the ship sank at 11 a.m. on the 18th. It is thought from this message, that the Naniwa went down soon after the crew left the vessel for the Kwantu Maru. The Naniwa was launched in England on March 18th, 1885. She was a steel vessel, of 3,700 tons displacement, with engines of 7,000 H.P. She was brought out from England to this country by Captain (now Admiral) Yamamoto. It was from the Naniwa that the first shot was fired in the Japan-China War, when Admiral Togo was in command of her. During the Russo-Japanese war, she was the flagship of Vice-Admiral Uriu, Commander-in-Chief of the Fourth Squadron. As a matter of course, Captain Honda and the Officers of the Naniwa will be court-martialled, and the Court of Enquiry will be held at Yokosuka. Baron Saito, Minister of the Navy, proceeded to the Imperial Palace yesterday morning to report the ship's loss to His Majesty. His Majesty being ill, the report was received by Prince Tokunomi, Grand Chamberlain. Sir Claude MacDonald, British Ambassador, and M. Gerard, French Ambassador, sent their Naval Attaches to the Naval Department to express their regret over the loss of this Naniwa to Baron Saito.

Shanghai Boats and Japan Coal.

A number of local steamers have been chartered lately to carry coal from Japan to Shanghai on account of the abnormally high freight rates for coal now prevailing and the scarcity of Japanese vessels at home at this time, says the "China Press." The rates for coal shipments from Japan, which usually range around \$1.25 a ton, are now up to \$1.70.

Two China Merchants' steamers have been chartered by the Mitsui Bishi Company, it is understood. They are the Kung Ping and the Hsin Chang. The former is now discharging at the China Merchants' wharf on the Chinese Bund and will sail for Japan to land. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have one steamer chartered to bring coal from Japan and two Norwegian tramp steamers have been engaged for the trade—the Selun and the Kamor. The latter has been chartered by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

A combination of circumstances is responsible for the high freight rates. Shipping is very active in Europe just now and all the tramp steamers which usually ply in these waters have gone abroad to take advantage of the rush there. The Japanese steamers are all engaged in carrying lumber from Hokkaido and going after rice in the south of China. The lumber exports are very heavy at this time from the northern island of Japan and the scarcity of rice in the island has brought the steamers into commission importing the commodity.

Japanese Settlers Kidnapped.

Some time ago the families of Imanishi Gitaro and his friend, who are among the Japanese settlers in Vladivostok, were captured by bandits and held to ransom. At first the amount demanded was 500 roubles, and a meeting of the settlers was held to find the means of raising the money. Apparently, however, there were spies in the camp, as the following day the demand rose to 200,000 roubles. The Japanese settlers complain of Acting Consul Nihel's complacency over the affair.

New Hamburg-America Line Director.

A telegram to the "Deutsche Japan-Post" reports that Dr. Baer, the former German Consul-General at New York, has accepted the post of a representative director of the Hamburg-America Line at New York.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Delta	P. & O. Co.	3 August, Noon
London, Rotterdam and Antwerp, &c.	Pembrokehire	J. M. & Co.	6 August, about
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Pera	P. & O. Co.	7 August, about
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Fuerst Bulow	H. A. L.	13 August
do do do	Brigavina	H. A. L.	5 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	11 September
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	23 August
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Silezia	H. A. L.	7 August
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Aki Maru	N. Y. K.	14 August, d'light
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Prinzess Alice	M. & Co.	7 August, Noon
Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, &c.	Bron. Cawdor	G. & Co.	15 August, about

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Atholl	D. & Co.	23 August, about
do	Ambria	H. A. L.	31 August, about
New York, via Suez Canal	Liverlydo	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Kansas	Bank Line	9 August
do do	Duro Castle	D. & Co.	10 Sept., about
San Francisco, etc.	Tenyo Maru	T. K. K.	20 August
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	6 August, 1 p.m.
San Francisco via Amoy, Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	27 August, 1 p.m.
Seattle via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	5 August
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Mexican, Peruvian & Chilean via Japan	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	6 August, Noon
Victoria and Tacoma via Japan	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	8 August
Victoria and Seattle via Shanghai and Japan	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	8 August, 1 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	17 August, 1 p.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	3 August, 6 p.m.
do do do	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	24 August, 6 p.m.

Australia.

Australian Ports	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	17 August, Noon
Australian Ports via Manila	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	2 August, Noon
do do do	Coblentz	M. & Co.	10 August, 9 a.m.

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tijliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tijimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tijimonek	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Kulata	J. M. & Co.	6 August, Noon
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	D. Iwara	D. S. & Co.	15 August
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Hakata Maru	N. Y. K.	5 August
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of August
Japan	Tijiarom	J. C. J. L.	F. half August
do	Tijiaronek	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tijipnas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	20 August, about
Manila	Loongangung	J. M. & Co.	3 August, 2 p.m.
do	Yuenwang	J. M. & Co.	10 August, 2 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	K. ifong	B. & S.	6 August, 4 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	6 August, 4 p.m.
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	Cheong-hing	J. M. & Co.	8 August, 4 p.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	8 August, 4 p.m.
Anping via Swatow and Amoy	Miyajima Maru	O. S. K.	7 August, 10 a.m.
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	4 August, Noon
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Huiching	D. L. & Co.	2 August, 11 a.m.
do do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	6 August, 11 a.m.
do do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	6 August, 11 a.m.
Shanghai via Ningpo	Kwangang	J. M. & Co.	2 August, Noon
Shanghai and Kobe	Jinson Maru	N. Y. K.	12 August
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Fooksang	J. M. & Co.	1 August, Noon
do do do	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	18 August
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Suevia	H. A. L.	2 August
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nippon	A. N. & Co.	20 August, about
do do do	Sardinia	P. & O. Co.	6 August, about
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	23 August, about
do do do	Joist	M. & Co.	7 August, about
Shanghai	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	4 August
do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Aradia	P. & O. Co.	1 August, about
do	Chunhua	B. & S.	1 August, 4 p.m.
do	Anhui	B. & S.	3 August, M'night
do	Wingsang	J. M. & Co.	5 August, 4 p.m.

THE LAST WORD

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION

- IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE TO LET.
- IF YOU DESIRE TO RENT A HOUSE.
- IF YOU REQUIRE ROOMS.
- IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO LET ROOMS.
- IF YOU WANT AN EMPLOYEE.
- IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A POSITION.
- IF YOU HAVE LOST ANYTHING.
- IF YOU HAVE FOUND ANYTHING.

ADVERTISE IN THE "TELEGRAPH"

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION

ADVERTISE AND WATCH RESULTS.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension.

List of unclaimed telegrams

lying in the Eastern Extension Office at Hongkong:

Evans Customs, from London

Sub. Changquan Manwo, from

Habana. Elmitt, from Portsmouth.

Goon Gow Yon 108 Jervois

Street, from Boston.

Hukhong Kwongyak, from

Bangkok. Kiahuat Namparkhung, from

Bangkok. Lieuwmyoykoun Vjsoongun,

from Medan. Limfookhing, from Oakland

Cal. Mowhu, from Paracale P. I.

Nishimura, Oj Poyosaka, from

Manila. Roskina, from Manila.

Steamer Lygia Care Blackhead,

from Batavia. Surazola, King Edward Hotel,

from Macao. Suessman, from Bangkok.

Tani Nomura, from Zamboanga,

P.I. Wingfook Cheong 204 Wing-

luk, from New York.

8573, from Weihaiwei.

6860, from Tientsin.

Hongkong 28th July, 1912.

J. M. Beck,

Superintendent.

Great Northern.

List of unclaimed telegrams

lying in the Great Northern

Telegraph Company's office at

Hongkong:

Dale. Nutmol.

Chowkay o/o Shingyuen, 32

Manhamkai. Shinsho.

Yinkoehan. Yuet Hing Loong 209 Queen's

Road. 241 Des Vaux Road.

1484, 0504, 3111, 5594, 0900,

1680, 3024, 5804, 0059, 5714,

0034, 2860. 0890, 7303, 4637.

1846. 1880.

Hongkong 28th July, 1912.

J. P. Jensen,

Anting Superintendent.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,801, G. Tabu-

sa, 30th July—London and

Singapore 25th July, Gen.—

N. Y. K.

Fook Sang, Br. s.s., 1,987, S. A. Mit-

chell, 31st July—Calcutta

18th and Singapore 26th

July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Halclung, Br. s.s., 1,267, W. C. Pas-

more, 31st July—Foochow,

Amoy and Swatow 30th July.

Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Talabun, Chl. s.s., 1,216, B. G. Par-

more, 31st July—Canton

30th July, Gen.—O. M. S.

N. Co.

Bondo s, Br. s.s., 2,520, D. T. Calley,

30th July—Moji 24th July,

Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, D. Fruch-

schmidt, 31st July—Swatow

30th July, Gen.—O. S. K.

Yushan, Chl. s.s., 1,075, Pratt, 31st

July—Canton 30th July,

Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HAR-

BOUR OFFICE.

Clara Jebben, for Hongay.

Halvard, for Bangkok.

Devawongse, for Hongay.

Vorwerts, for Yokohama.

Sile is, for Trieste.

Haimun, for Swatow.

Kutsang, for Calcutta.

Fri, for Chikoo.

Obowal, for Bangkok.

DEPARTED.

July 31.

Kamo-maru, for London.

Kaljo-maru, for Swatow.

Tonilla, for Straits.

Nikko-maru, for Japan.

Haimun, for Swatow.

Quarta, for Chikoo.

Kutsang, for Calcutta.

Si khang, for Pakhol.

Vorwerts, for Yokohama.

Michael Jensen, for Pakhol.

Halvard, for Hongay.

Fri, for Chikoo.

Idraghri, for Straits.

Sileis, for Calcutta.

Two Gul, for Pakhol.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Armstrong, Miss. MacQueen, T. M.
Ashurst, F. W. Marriott, Dr. O.
Barbieri, A. T. Marshall, W. B.
Bate, E. R. McCrum, Mrs. H.
Bpl, U. D. J. McKenny, Dr. O.
Bona, G. A. W.
Birch, P. A. B. McWilliams, O. F.
Blanch, N. F. Mehta, K. E.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. Mendel, Dr. and
S. B. Mrs. L. C.

Cartwright, S. W. Mandel, Miss Z.

Crucker, Miss. Meisch, J.

Crosby, Miss K. F. Mulder, Mr. and

Curry, G. P. Mrs. J. D. F.

Davis, C. H. Nilsen, Mr. and

DeWitt, V. Mrs. H.

Forbes, J. B. Morris, J.

How, W. O. Orlinson, J.

Driscoll, Mr. and Plink, Mr. & Mrs.

Mrs. J. J. H.

Eames, E. W. Ray, E. E.

Frederick, Mr. and Raymond, E. M.

Mrs. H. O. Ray, Miss F.

Wheeler, B. G. Rei - Mr. & Mrs.

Florida, A. G. J. S.

Forster, E. A. S. Ritter, F.

French, Mrs. & child. Booncock, W.

Fuller, Deanna. Schwolke, W.

George, Mr. & Mrs. Smith, E. L.

F. J. Spaulding, Dr. and

George, Miss. Spaulding, Dr. and

Goulbourne, V. Mrs. A. D. & Inf.

Gold, Mr. & Mrs. Solomon, H. H.

Grimshaw, R. J. Spragg, Mr. and

Orlammer, G. Mrs. A. K.

Grimshaw, R. J. Squares, Miss W.

all, Capt. T. P. Steiner, L. and

Hasson, Mr. and Mrs. O. E.

Mrs. J. D. Strong, Dr. and

Harbord, W. T. Mrs. R. P.

Harrison, A. T. T. W. S. Mr. & Mrs.

Hugh, Dr. S. Mrs.

Inns, Capt. R. Vaughan, Capt. J.

James, J. W. Varnell, G.

Joseph, R. M. Waterman, E. J.

Kabel, E. S. Watkins, H.

Kashler, O. Wax, Mrs. M.

Kempthorne, A. S. Williams, Capt. C.

Kirkpatrick, R. K. C.

Kruck, H. H. L. H.

Lehnert, G. F. Wood, G. G.

Lloyd, G. T. Wood, G. G.

MacIntyre, Mr. & Wright, Mr. and

Mrs. Nell. Mrs. J. F.

MacLeod, Mr. and Wright, James

Mrs. I. T. and Young, J. A.

2 children

ASTON HOUSE.

Arnold, J. B. Lanning, Geo.

Austin, E. W. Lapique, P. A.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, July 25, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Ola.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, -Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, -Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, -Shiu	" 20
" Breast, -Nagau Lam	" 16
" Soup, -Tong Yuk	" 15
" Steak, -Ngau Yuk Pa	" 30
" do, -Sirloin Coton -Ngau Lau	" 20
" Sausages, -Ngau Chsung	" 24
Bullock's Brains, - Know	por set 9
" Tongue fresh, -Ngau Li	each 45
" Corned, -Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, -Ngau Tau	" 80
" Heart, -Ngau Sum	" 12
" Hump, -Salt, -Ngau Kia	" 18
" Feet, -Ngau Kask	" 9
" Kidneys, -Ngau Yi	" 9
" Tail, -Ngau Mei	" 18
" Liver, -Ngau Kna	lb. 12
" Tripe (undressed), -Ngau To	" 0
Culver Head & Feet, -Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, -Young Poi Kwat	lb. 22
" Leg, -Young Poi	" 22
" Shoulder, -Young Shau	" 20
Pigs Chittlings, -Chu Ohong	" 22
" Brains, -Chu Know	por set 24
" Feet, -Chu Kark	lb. 12
" Ears, -Chu Ohak	" 25
" Head, -Chu Tau	" 15
" Hua, -Chu Sun	each 13
" Kidneys, -Chu Yiu	" 9
" Liver, -Chu On	lb. 30
Pork Chop, -Chu Pai Kwat	" 20
" Corned, -Ham Chu Yuk	" 24
" Log, -Chu Poi	" 15
" Fat or Lard, -Chu Yau	" 50
Sheep Head and Feet, -Young Tau Kark	set 6
" Heart, -Young Sum	each 6
" Kidneys, -Young Yiu	" 9
" Liver, -Young On	lb. 24
Smoking Pigs, To Order -Chu Chai	" 22
Suet, Beef -Sang Ngau Yau	" 20
" Mutton, -Sang Young Yau	" 22
Veal, -Ngau Chai Yau	" 20
" Sausages, -Ngau Chai Chsung	" 20

POULTRY.

	Ola.
Chicken, -Kai Chai	lb. 30
Capon, Large, Small, -Sin Kai	" 32
Ducks, -Ap	" 20
Doves, -Pan Kau	each 22
Eggs, Hon -Kai Tau	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, -Kai	lb. 30
" Hainan, -Hoi Nam Kai	" 28
Geese, -Ngai	" 25
Geese, Wild Shai, -Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair 1
Mus Deer, -Wong Kang	each 1
Hare, Shanghai, -Tu Chai	" 1
Partridge, -Che Khoo	pair 1
Phasant, -Shan Kai	pair 1
Pigeons, Canton, -Pak Kup	each 30
" Hoihow, -Hoi How Pak Kup	" 24
Quail, -Um Chuan	" 1
Rice Birds, -Wo Fa Cheul	dozen 1
Saibe, -Sa Ohoy	each 1
Turkeys, Cook -Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hon, -Na	" 45
Wild Ducks, Shai -Shang hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal, -Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton -Sang Shing Sui Ap	" 1

FISH.

	Ola.
Barbel, -Ka Yu	lb. 9
Bream, -Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, -Hoi Sin Yu	" 18
Carp, -Li Yu	" 22
Catfish, -Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish, -Man Yu	" 18
Crabs, -Hoi	" 22
Cuttle Fish, -Muk Yu	" 17
Dab, -Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dace, -Wong Mei Lun	" 13
Dog Fish, -Tit Tu Sa	" 9
Eels, Oolong, -Hoi Man	" 17
" Fresh water, -Tait Sin Yu	" 18
Eels, Yellow, -Wong Sin	" 30
Frogs, -Tien Kai	" 30
Garoupe, -Sek Pan	" 13
Gudgeon, -Pak Kup Yu	" 22
Herrings, -Tao Pak	" 40
Haitbat, -Cheong Kwan Kup	" 20
Labrus, -Wong Fa Yu	" 30
Loach, -Wa Yu	" 30
Lobsters, -Lung Ha	" 40
Mackerel, -Chai Yu	" 32
Milk Fish, -Mong Yu	" 28
Mullet, -Chai Yu	" 28
Oysters, -Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, -Kai Kung Yu	" 18
Pike, -Sui Yu	" 9
Plaice, -Bin Yu	" 20
Pomfret, -Hoi Chong	" 40
Porcupine, -Pak Chong	" 40
Prawns, -Sui Yu	" 18
Rock Fish, -Sui Yu	" 18
Shrimp, -Sui Yu	" 11

肉食

Salmon, -Mei Van Yu	lb. 44
Shark, -Sa Yu	" 9
Skate, -Po Yu	" 32
Shrimps, -Ha	" 36
Snapper, -Lap Yu	" 28
Soles, -Tat Sa Yu	" 18
Tenoh, -Wan Yu	" 28
Turbot, -Cho How Yu	" 50
Turtles, small, fresh water, -Kork Yu	" 1
White Bait, -Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS

Almonds, -Hung Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California) -Kum San Ping Kho	" 1
" (Chefoo) -Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 1
" Small, -Hoi Tong	" 1
" Custard, -Fai Lai Chi	each 1
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, -San Shing Hoi Chiu	lb. 4
" (brides), Macao, -San Hing Chiu	" 4
Chestnuts, Chinese, -Fong Lat	" 20
Carambola, -Young Tue	" 8
Cocoanuts, -Yeh Tse	each 12
Lemons, China, -Ning Moong	" 8
" America, -Kum San Ning Moong	" 6
Lichees Dried, -Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 20
" Fresh	" 10
Limes, (Sai Gon) -Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 8
Mango, Manila, -Lai Sung Moong	" 1
Mangosteens, -San Chuk Tse	doz 30
Oranges, (Canton) -San-shing Tim Ching	" 30
" Sweet	" 30
Pears, (American), -Kam San Shoot Lay	" 8
" (Canton), Cooking, -Sa Lay	" 1
Peanuts, -Fa Sang	" 10
Persimmons Large, -Hung Chio	" 1
Pine-apples, 1st quality, -Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd	" 8
Plantain, -Tai Chai	lb. 2
Plums, -Swatow, Hung Lai	" 8
Pumelo, Siam, -Ohim Lo Yau	each 20
" Shanghai, -Lo Kwat	" 15
Walnuts, -Hop Tse	lb. 15
" Green, -Sang Hop Tao	" 1
Water Melon, -Am, -Kum San Sai Kwa	each 15
" (China) Sai Kwa	" 15
Grapes, -Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 20

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, -Shung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1
Cheuk	" 1
Beans, (French), Macao, -Oh Moon Pin Tau	" 1
" (French) Shanghai, -Shung Hai Pin	" 1
" Tau	" 1
" Sprout, -Ah Oh	" 4
" Long, -Tau Ko	" 8
Beet Root, -Hung Chai Tau	each 8
Brinjals, Green, -Ching Yuen	" 5
" Red, -Hung Kor	" 6
Cabbage, Chinese, com, -Kai Ohoy	" 8
Cabbage Red, -Hung Yea Ohoy	" 10
Cabbage, Shanghai, -Yeh Ohai	" 15
Cane Shoots, bunch, -Kau Shun	lb. 1
Caiflower, Large size, -Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1
" Medium size, -Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
" Small size, -Sai Yeh Chai Fa	" 1
Carrots, -Kam Sham	lb. 10
Colery, Chinese, -Fong Kan Chai	" 10
" English, -Young Kan Chai	" 20
Chillies Dried, -Gon Lai Chai	" 5
" Red, -Hung Far Chai	" 10
" Green, -Ching Lai Chai	" 10
Curry Staff, English, -Kar Lee Chai Lia	" 2
Cucumbers, -Ching Kwa	" 8
Ritter Squash, -Fu Kwa	" 8
Garlic, -Que Tau	" 8
Ginger, young, -Sui Tse Keung	" 8
" old, -Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, -Lik Kan	" 14
Indian Corn, -Suk Mai	each 1
Lettuces, -Young Sang Chai	" 1
Water Cress, -Ma Tai	lb. 6
" Mandarin, -Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 10
Mushrooms, Fresh, -Sang Cho Koo	each 10
Mus Melon, Amer, -Kam-san Hong Kwa	" 15 14
Okroes	" 10
Onions Bombay, -Young Chong Tau	" 10
" Green, -Sang Chong	" 10
" Shanghai, -Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 8
Papaw, 1st qual., -Tai Man Sau Kua	each 10
" 2nd	" 8
Paraley, -Kun Oh	" 8
Green Peas, -Ching Tau	lb. 3
Potatoes, Sweet, -Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai, -Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 3
" Japan, -Yat Poon Shu Tse	" 3
" American, -Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 3
" Foochow, -Fao-chow Shu Tse	" 3
Pumpkin, -Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish, -Hung Lo Pak Tse	" 5
Rhubarb (French), -Tai Wong	" 10
Sage, -Tse So	" 8
Shallots, -Gon Chong Tau	" 8
Spinach, -Yeh Ohai	" 4
Tomatoes, -Far Kor	" 4
" Wn Tau	" 4
" Punt, (long), -Lo Pak	" 4
" English, -Young Lo Pak	" 2
Vegetable Marrow, -Chai Kwa	" 1
" (American), -Kam-san Chai Kwa	" 1
Water Cress, -Sui Young Chai	" 10
" Lily root, -Hoi Ngau	" 5
Yams, -Ta Shu	" 8

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS.

WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Australia.

On July 1st 20,000 cadets joined the ranks of the Militia, practically doubling the strength of the first line of defence. It is not claimed that the new troops, who have only been trained for one year, are as efficient as the future draft is likely to be, but by steady training alongside of efficient, in whose ranks the newcomers will be absorbed, it is hoped that it will be possible to send a fairly homogeneous effective force to a series of camps about Easter next.

Ceylon.

On July 1st Sir Henry McCallum, the Governor, opened the first All-Ceylon Exhibition, which covers 30 acres, in Victoria Park, Colombo, and contains exhibits illustrating the arts and crafts of the island and its industries, notably the rubber, tea, and coconut industries. The Governor stated that the conception was due to Mr. John Ferguson.

India.

A sloop has been laid across the Darjeeling Railway near Sukun, apparently with the intention of wrecking the special train conveying the Governor of Bengal from Darjeeling to Calcutta. The affair is inexplicable, for Lord Carmichael is extremely popular with all classes of the community. The police deny that there is any political motive, and attribute the placing of the obstacle on the railway to a spirit of mischief.

Malta.

A large representative meeting was held on July 2 in the Manoel Theatre in order to protest against the Commissioners' recommendation to substitute the Maltese dialect for the Italian language. The meeting unanimously resolved to communicate to the Imperial Government an expression of strenuous opposition to the projected reform, first, as inopportune and not corresponding to any one's wishes either expressed or implied; secondly as prejudicial and derogatory to the Court's decorum; and, finally, as offensive to national feelings and an obstacle to progress.

New Zealand.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the National Bank of New Zealand, on July 2nd Mr. Robert Logan pointed out that during the past year the imports exceeded the exports by 2750,000, and stated that while, in his opinion, the general position was quite sound, the year's figures indicated the necessity for caution and the restriction of imports. A pause in expenditure was eminently desirable, as well as less borrowing both by the Government and the trading community.

South Africa.

General Botha, speaking at a public meeting at Riverdale, referred to the mail contract question, and eulogized Sir Owen Phillips' friendly attitude towards South Africa. Although no agreement had been reached, South Africa had no reason to be scared. The development of the country would not be allowed to suffer. He still hoped for a settlement before September 30, when the old contract expired, but he could not, in return for the abolition of rebates, allow the Government to be tied down for a long period of years in regard to Government freight.

France.

Two gunnery accidents of the kind which has been all too common in the French Navy during the past six years occurred last month on board the armoured cruiser Jules Michelet, a gunnery ship lying off the Salins d'Hyeres. Of the 23 men injured four have died, including Lieutenant Guio, and three more are not expected to recover. The first accident occurred after 48 rounds had been fired from a 6.5in gun. The gun had been duly reloaded when the first half of the reduced charge caught fire while the breech was still open and set fire to the second half of the charge. Ten men were injured by the escaping gas. Perfect discipline prevailed, and practice was resumed, but two hours later a precisely similar accident occurred with another gun, and again the whole gun's crew were laid low. The powder, which was only two years old, had hitherto been regarded as above suspicion.

Germany.

New railway lines of considerable extent have been opened in the Eifel district between the Rhine and the Belgian frontier. They are in all about 140 kilometres (87 miles) in length and have been constructed during the last two and a half years at a cost of about £2,700,000. The Ahr Valley has been altered and doubled; a new line has been constructed from Duppeldorf to Liesendorf, four lines or rails have been laid between Liesendorf and Junkerath; a new line has been constructed from Junkerath to Weymert; and a branch line has been constructed between Hilloheim and Gerolstein. The new lines will greatly relieve the goods traffic, especially from the Ruhr coal district. They will also serve the important military centre of Elsenborn, near Weymert, and are, no doubt, of great strategical value.

Persia.

The ex-Shah's Treasurer and Private Secretary left Odessa some time ago for Vienna. Mohammed Ali himself is said to have either already left or to be about to leave for Europe. Carlsbad is announced as his destination. His agents in Persia and in Europe display great activity, which causes much anxiety.

TO DRY COPRA.

An idea has been submitted by Mr. Hamel Smith for drying copra by the sun, and is receiving considerable discussion in tropical papers. A building with four floors about 100 by 30 feet, with an 8-foot shaft, is suggested. The skeleton floors are covered with a woven wire fastened to the joists, and in order to prevent rust contamination loosely woven sacking or matting is to be laid over the wire netting. Mr. Smith claims that based on actual results such a building is estimated to be capable of drying 48,000 pounds of copra in ten hours. The heaters, which will burn husks or other refuse as fuel, heat part or all of the air blown through the airways by four propeller fans, and a valve is provided for admitting normal air direct into the building in order to control the temperature. - Daily Consular and Trade Reports.

THE RICE QUESTION IN JAPAN.

On the Tokyo Rice Exchange on July 12th, quotations for September delivery ruled at ¥21.18 per koku, showing a fall of twenty-five sen as compared with the preceding day. There were no transactions in July and August deliveries, says the "Japan Gazette."

Baron Makino, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, interviewed by six Parliamentary members of the Kokuminto regarding the Government's policy in the rice question, stated that no definite plan had yet been devised by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce in regard to the matter. To make a definite statement as to the principal cause for the steady rise in the price of rice was rather difficult at present, but there could be no doubt that stocks of domestic rice in the country were shorter than had been generally estimated. The view was expressed in certain quarters that the granting of loans at a comparatively low rate of interest by the Agricultural and Industrial Banks to agriculturalists in recent years was partly responsible for the recent rise. The Department of Agriculture and Commerce was now investigating this point. No pessimistic views need be entertained as to the supply of foreign rice, since there were in Saigon and Rangoon considerable stocks. He estimated that 1,000,000 koku could be imported from these places until the crop of new rice at home is harvested. The quotations of rice in the domestic market had now reached the high-water mark, and it was reassuring to note that quotations were gradually showing a downward tendency. For the present, therefore, the authorities saw no necessity to abolish the import tariff on rice.

The Parliamentary members of the Opposition party next visited Mr. Hara, Minister of Home Affairs, to hear his views on the subject. The Minister's statement was similar to that made by Baron Makino.

COMMERCIAL.

Nagasaki Trade Returns.

The foreign trade returns of Nagasaki for the half year show imports valued at Yen 5,584,573, and exports at Yen 1,895,222, an increase of Yen 709,071, and Yen 122,205, respectively, on the figures for the corresponding period of last year.

The values of the principal imports and exports handled during the period, 1912, and 1911 are returned as follows:—

	1912.	1911.
Imports.		
Raw cotton	1,074,395	440,772
Machinery	714,737	740,746
Bean cake	682,207	789,158
Bone manure	634,511	580,148
Kerosene	456,334	417,705
Rice	410,706	493,580
Iron, plates	342,253	327,287
" Bars	334,892	251,501
" Ingots	128,104	99,872
" Nails	155,336	117,269
Exports.		
Coal	620,026	570,257
Cuttle fish	373,530	327,899
The trade returns with Korea for the first six months of this year are given as Yen 224,435 in imports and Yen 104,734 in exports, showing increases of Yen 34,100, and Yen 45,076, respectively, on the last figures.		

F. M. S. Tin and Rubber. Official figures of the export for June, &c., give the following: corresponding figures for 1911 are given in brackets. Tin for June, 12,752 pik. (12,574); tin ore June 45,573 pik. (51,628); total 58,325 pik. (64,202), a decrease of 5,876 pikula. Approximate value in Singapore \$5,791,813 (£6,132,018); duty \$748,349. (\$783,951). Tin January to June 1912: Block Tin 93,108 pikul (13,453); Tin ore 298,146 pikul (265,803); total 391,254 pikul (349,256); increase 11,097 pikul. Duty \$4,870,104 (\$4,158,120). Wolfram, June, 310 pikul (1300). Gold, June, 700 oz.; total for year 6,470 oz.

Rubber: June 2,305,915; total six months 15,382,205 (against 8,349,397).

Tobacco and Corn in the Philippines. Reports bearing on agricultural conditions in the province of Iloilo, Philippine, recently received state that the farmers have practically finished the harvesting of tobacco, and are now busily engaged in preparing the leaf for tobacco buyers. As has been estimated by tobacco men, the crop will be 40 per cent. less than the corresponding harvest of last year, but slightly superior in quality.

There seems, says the Manila "Times," to be a fair supply of corn among the farmers throughout the southern part of the province in the towns north of Iloilo. However, from present indications, there will be a good crop of corn throughout the whole province this year. Corn is now selling at from five to six pesos per sack in Iloilo.

Rice is growing scarce and, as a consequence the price is gradually going up. Ordinary rice is selling at nine pesos per sack containing 18 to 20 gantas.

Japan's Trade with China. The value of exports from Japan to China during the ten days ended June 30th amounted to ¥2,108,011, and imports to ¥1,014,828. The following table shows the exports from Japan to China and the imports to Japan from China for the year ended June 30th:—

	Exports.	Imports.
Manchuria	3,171,713	1,623,192
North China	1,623,192	23,704,345
South China	358,826	

From Bank of Bombay's Profits. The Bank of Bombay's profits for the half year ending June 30, 1912, amount to Rs. 11,72,819, of which sum Rs. 6,50,000 will be applied to the dividend at the rate of thirteen per cent. per annum, and the balance of Rs. 5,22,819 will be added to the reserve fund. The dividend is payable on the 1st of September next. The Bank's profits for the year ended June 30, 1911, were Rs. 11,72,819.



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